

close agreement with only one of them, that of *pistica* Williston, and the two specimens upon which the latter is based, which are now in the National Museum, agree well with this description as also with the specimen referred to above as having been bred from *Schizoneura lanigera*. Thus the synonymy of *pistica* with *radicum* is quite certain, and the species should, therefore, be known henceforth as *Pipiza radicum* Walsh and Riley, which is the older name.

—The following paper by Mr. Banks was read by title :

**A LIST OF NEUROPTEROID INSECTS, EXCLUSIVE OF ODO-
NATA, FROM THE VICINITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.**

By NATHAN BANKS.

The vicinity of Washington is well suited to many Neuropteroid insects, but the Trichoptera are not nearly as abundant as in the mountainous regions to the north. The Psocidæ are particularly numerous here, both in species, and in individuals.

This fauna has, of course, not been fully explored, but such a considerable showing is made in the following list that it is thought desirable to publish in the hope of stimulating others to collect in this group. In all, 174 species are recorded, distributed as follows: Archiptera 73, Neuroptera 47, Trichoptera 54. The leading family, in point of numbers, is the Psocidæ, with 31 species; two families, the Termitidæ and Ascalaphidæ, are each represented by but one species.

In Virginia a few southern forms are found, and in the Potomac valley there is a southward extension of many northern species. As a whole, however, the fauna is like that of the eastern coast States.

Compared with the Neuropteroid fauna of the arid southwest there are very radical differences. I do not think there are more than a half a dozen species common to this list and the lists of Arizona and New Mexico which I have recently published.

The types of the new species are in the author's collection:

Order ARCHIPTERA.

Suborder ISOPTERA.

Family TERMITIDÆ.

***Termes flavipes* Kollar.**

Common throughout the region. There is probably another species with us, but it is not certain which form is the true *T. flavipes*.

Suborder CORRODENTIA.

Family PSOCIDÆ.

Psocus virginianus Banks.

Inhabits the crevices of old fence-rails. Falls Church, Va., from July to September.

Psocus sparsus Hagen.

From Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., July to October.

Psocus lugens Hagen.

From Falls Church and Glencarlyn, Va., in August.

Psocus mæstus Hagen.

Several from Falls Church, Va., in June.

Psocus atratus Aaron.

Several from trunk of tulip tree, Falls Church, Va., in July.

Psocus trifasciatus Provancher.

P. speciosus Aaron.

One from Falls Church, Va., in September.

Psocus hageni, n. n.

P. contaminatus Hagen, 1861 (not Stephens, 1836).

Rather common on tree-trunks, from July to September.

Psocus striatus Hagen.

On old fences and old rails, often with *P. purus*. Falls Church, Va., from July to September.

Psocus purus Walsh.

On old fences and old rails. Falls Church, Va., in September.

Psocus leidyi Aaron.

On trunks of living trees; also on lichens on rocks, Falls Church, Va., and Washington, from July to September. One of our most common species.

Psocus variabilis Aaron.

Very common on maple-tree trunks, Washington, D. C., and Falls Church, Va., in July and August.

Psocus pollutus Walsh.

Two from Falls Church, Va., in October.

Psocus perplexus Walsh.

One specimen, probably this species, from Falls Church, Va., 25th June.

Psocus slossonæ Banks.

One from Falls Church, Va., 12th July; one from Glencarlyn, Va., July, and one from Plummer's Island, Md., 16th July.

Psocus bisignatus, n. sp.

Head black, nasus with eight pale lines, two prominent pale spots on vertex, and oblique pale marks downwards from the ocelli; clypeus wholly black; antennæ pale brown, basal joints darker. Mesothorax black, a median spot behind, and two dots on each side behind, yellowish; metathorax black, with a median pale spot; abdomen black, the segments narrowly margined with yellowish; legs yellowish brown, darker on tips of femora and tibiæ. Wings hyaline, an incomplete black band just before cell, a small black spot at base of the pterostigma, and a larger spot in apex, extending outward; venation mostly dark, base of the fork of sector, most of vein closing cell below, part of that on apical side, and the vein around pterostigma (except near angle) pale yellowish; hind wings hyaline, venation brown. Vertex convex; antennæ shorter than wings, and with very short fine hair; discal cell very plainly 5-sided, the apical side curved inward; pterostigma with prominent angle, which is prolonged into a distinct spur. Length, 3.2 mm. (Genitalia, Plate II, Fig. 10.)

Two specimens from Falls Church, Va., 25th June.

Psocus elegans, n. sp.

Head pale, almost white, nasus wholly dark brown, with a brown extension to each eye; clypeus brown; a few dark dots behind each eye; antennæ pale, basal joints white. Mesothorax dark brown, margined with pale behind; metathorax paler brown; abdomen pale; legs pale. Fore wings whitish-hyaline, a more or less complete black band starting from base of pterostigma and extending obliquely backward; a black spot in apex of pterostigma extending outside, base of pterostigma faintly clouded, and black spots in the bases of the four posterior cells; sometimes one or two other small black spots in apical part of wing; hind wings hyaline; venation pale, except where touched by the black marks. Head narrow below; vertex deeply emarginate; eyes very prominent; antennæ shorter than wings, sparsely clothed with rather long hairs; nasus hairy; discal cell 4-sided or almost so, lower side fully two-thirds length of upper, outer side but little longer than upper; pterostigma rounded behind. Length 3 mm.

Three specimens from Falls Church, Va., 12th and 17th July, and 5th August; one from bark of whitewood, and two from bark of chestnut trees.

Cerastipsocus nervosus Burmeister.

In colonies on trunks of trees, Falls Church, Va., August and September.

Polypsocus corruptus Hagen.

Abundant on the leaves of trees from July to September.

Peripsocus madidus Hagen.

On the ground, among dead leaves, etc., at Falls Church, Va., and on rocks at Glencarlyn, Va., September and October.

Peripsocus permadidus Walsh.

A few only, found with the preceding.

Ptilopsocus annulicornis Banks.

One specimen on chestnut bark, 8th June, Falls Church, Va.

Elipsocus canadensis Provancher.

One specimen from Falls Church, Va., 16th July.

Cæcilius aurantiacus Hagen.

Common on the leaves of various trees from July to September.

Cæcilius pinicola Banks.

Falls Church and Glencarlyn, Va., July to September. This species lives in pine trees.

Cæcilius rufus Walsh.

Falls Church, Va., in dead leaves, September and October.

Pterodela pedicularia Linné.

Abundant on fresh wood, in old furniture, about houses, on wood piles, etc., from July to October.

Amphientomum hageni Packard.

On bark of living and dead trees, old rails, etc., Falls Church, Va., and Washington, D. C., from July to October.

Troctes divinatoria Fabricius.

About houses, common everywhere.

Troctes bicolor Banks.

Running over dry boards, Falls Church, Va., in June.

Troctes niger Banks.

Beneath dead and decaying logs in woods at Falls Church, Va., in June.

Dorypteryx pallida Aaron.

Found about old books and desks, from May to October. This is our only jumping species.

Suborder PLECOPTERA.**Family PERLIDÆ.****Pteronarcys regalis** Newman.

One male, 2d May, Falls Church, Va.; another from Plummer's Island, Md., 20th April.

Acroneuria arenosa Pictet.

A. arida Hagen.

One of our most common species, found in June and July.

***Perla fumosa* Banks.**

One pair, Washington, in July at light.

***Perla xanthenes* Newman.**

Washington, at light, 4th July.

***Perla postica* Walker.**

Falls Church, Va., several specimens collected on the 29th of April.

***Perla americana* Banks.**

Falls Church, Va., several specimens collected in June; also taken at Plummer's Island, Md., in May.

***Perla annulipes* Hagen.**

Described from Washington, but I have not taken it here.

***Perla tristis* Hagen.**

Recorded from Washington by Hagen; I have not seen it from here.

***Pseudoperla occipitalis* Pictet.**

Very common. I have taken it at light, and by sweeping the vegetation near streams, in June and July.

***Perlinella placida* Hagen.**

Very commonly taken by sweeping and at light, from June until August.

***Chloroperla transmarina* Newman.**

Two from Plummer's Island, Md., 22d April (Currie).

***Isopteryx cydippe* Newman.**

Commonly collected in June and July by sweeping near streams.

***Capnia pygmæa* Burmeister.**

Common along the Potomac river in February and March.

***Capnia necydaloides* Pictet.**

Found with the preceding species.

***Tæniopteryx fasciata* Burmeister.**

Along the Potomac from February to April.

***Tæniopteryx frigida* Hagen.**

Several specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., 24th February (Currie).

***Tæniopteryx maura* Pictet.**

Recorded by Hagen, but not seen here by the writer.

***Nemoura venosa* Banks.**

A few specimens at light, Washington, D. C., and Falls Church, Va., in June.

Nemoura completa Walker.*Teniopteryx similis* Hagen.

Hagen's type was from Washington, in May, but I have not seen the species here.

Leuctra tenuis Pictet.

Recorded by Hagen. There are apparently two species here, but whether either is Pictet's is not yet certain to me.

Suborder ANISOPTERA.

Family EPHEMERIDÆ.

Polymitarcys alba Say.

Sometimes to be found in great numbers at lights all through the city, in July and August.

Hexagenia bilineata Say.

Our most common mayfly, especially abundant in the latter part of June and early in July, but found all through the summer.

Hexagenia limbata Pictet.

Much less common than the preceding species. Found in July.

Leptophlebia cupida Say.

Common early in Spring from March to May.

Ephemerella exrucians Walsh.

Found in Washington at light.

Habrophlebia americana Banks.

One specimen from Washington, 21st July.

Siphylurus aridus Say.

One from Falls Church, Va., 10th August.

Bætis vicina Hagen.

Plummer's Island, Md., August.

Bætis unicolor Hagen.

Described from Washington. I have not seen it from here, but from New York.

Cleon mendax Walsh.

Quite abundant in spring and fall.

Cleon sp.

Specimens of a larger species from Washington, collected in October.

Callibætis fluctuans Walsh.

Washington, D. C., and Falls Church, Va., July.

Cænis hilaris Say.

Abundant throughout the summer along the Potomac and at Falls Church, Va.

Cænis amica Hagen.

Falls Church, Va., 8th August. This is a smaller species than *C. hilaris*.

Heptagenia vicaria Walker.

A pair from Falls Church, Va., collected in May.

Heptagenia verticis Say.

A subimago from Washington, taken at light.

Heptagenia terminata Walsh.

Not as common as the preceding species.

Heptagenia pulchella Walsh.

Quite abundant; High Island and Plummer's Island, Potomac river.

Heptagenia canadensis Walker.

H. maculipennis Walsh.

Falls Church, Va., 11th June; Plummer's Island, Md., July and August.

Heptagenia flaveola Pictet.

This is our common species of the genus. It is close to *H. interpunctata* Say, but is smaller and lacks the dark dorsal abdominal stripe.

Heptagenia simplex Walsh.

Three specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., 29th August.

Order NEUROPTERA.**Suborder MEGALOPTERA.****Family SIALIDÆ.****Sialis infumata** Newman.

From the 10th of May on through June, near small streams.

Chauliodes fasciatus Walker.

Along the Potomac in August.

Chauliodes serricornis Say.

Upper part of the Potomac river; High Island and Plummer's Island, Md., July; Glencarlyn, Va., 18th June.

Chauliodes pectinicornis Linné.

One from Washington, at light.

Chauliodes rastricornis Rambur.

Washington, at light, July.

Corydalis cornutus Linné.

Moderately common along the Potomac, in July and August.

Suborder STEGOPTERA.

Family CHRYSOPIDÆ.

Allochrysa virginica Fitch.

From oak trees near the National Zoological Park, in July.

Chrysopa oculata Say.

Very common. The first adult is to be seen in the latter part of May, usually in tall grass or shrubbery, less commonly on trees.

Chrysopa chlorophana Burmeister.

From Hyattsville, Md. This species is of more northern occurrence.

Chrysopa ypsilon Fitch.

Hagen records a specimen from Washington. I have not seen it south of New Jersey.

Chrysopa albicornis Fitch.

A few from Falls Church, Va.

Chrysopa nigricornis Burmeister.

Moderately common about the District. It comes to light.

Chrysopa columbiana Banks.

One specimen, the type, from Washington.

Chrysopa lineaticornis Fitch.

Not common. It has been taken at Bay Ridge, Md., in July, and at Plummer's Island, Md.

Chrysopa rufilabris Burmeister.

Very common in meadows and shrubbery, and on trees, from June till October.

Chrysopa interrupta Schneider.

A few from trees, Washington, D. C., July.

Chrysopa quadripunctata Burmeister.

Fairly common, usually about oak trees, from June till October.

Chrysopa medialis Banks.

A few specimens, the types, from High Island, Md., collected in September.

Chrysopa harrisii Fitch.

Rather common in pine trees, from July to September.

Meleoma signoretti Fitch.

High Island and Plummer's Island, Md., in August and September.

Family HEMEROBIIDÆ.

Polystæchotes punctatus Fabricius.

Not common. Taken at light at Washington, in August.

Lomamyia flavicornis Walker.

One specimen, Falls Church, Va., 1st July.

Sisyra vicaria Walker.

Several specimens, taken along the canal near High Island, Md., in June.

Climacia areolaris Hagen.

One from Plummer's Island, Md., collected in August.

Micromus posticus Walker.

Very common from July to September in shrubbery, and larvæ on trees.

Micromus angustus Hagen.

Falls Church, Va., June, on ground among grass tufts.

Symphorobius amicus Fitch.

Washington, D. C., Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., in June and July. Not very common.

Boriomyia fidelis Banks.

Taken near Glencarlyn, Va., 23d June, in pine woods.

Boriomyia speciosus Banks.

The type is from Plummer's Island, Md., 9th Sept.

Hemerobius humuli Linn.

H. castaneæ Fitch.

Abundant from May till August.

Hemerobius stigmaterus Fitch.

Moderately common, in early spring and again in fall.

Family CONIOPTERYGIDÆ.

Coniopteryx vicina Hagen.

Common in May, June and July, on trees and shrubs.

Aleuronia westwoodi Fitch.

Moderately common in early summer, on trees.

Family MYRMELEONIDÆ.

Dendroleon obsoletus Say.

Washington, D. C., and Plummer's Island, Md., at light, from July to September.

Brachynemurus abdominalis.

Falls Church, Va., in old meadow, in July.

Myrmeleon immaculatus De Geer.

Washington, D. C., at light, June; Plummer's Island, Md., September.

Family ASCALAPHIDÆ.

Ululodes quadripunctata Burmeister.

Washington, D. C., at light; a single specimen collected in July.

Suborder MECAPTERA.

Family PANORPIDÆ.

Bittacus punctiger Westwood.

Washington, D. C., taken near Rock Creek, from June to August, by sweeping.

Bittacus occidentis Walker.

In dry meadow, Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., in August; also at light, Travilah, Md., July (Pratt).

Bittacus stigmaterus Say.

Apparently not common. Taken on High Island, Potomac river, 14th July.

Bittacus pilicornis Westwood.

Recorded by Hine from the District of Columbia.

Bittacus strigosus Hagen.

Along the Potomac valley in June and July; moderately common.

Panorpa venosa Westwood.

Two from near Somerset Heights, Washington, D. C., 25th August.

Panorpa confusa Westwood.

Distributed throughout the region, but not common anywhere; June to September.

Panorpa rufescens Rambur.

Recorded by Hagen. It is very close to the preceding species.

Boreus brumalis Fitch.

Recorded by Hagen from Washington, and by Matthis* from the Rock Creek valley, D. C. I have not seen it from here.

*Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., IV, No. 4, p. 364, 1901.

***Merope tuber* Newman.**

National Zoological Park (Schwarz); Plummer's Island, Md. (Schwarz, Busck, Banks, and Currie); Mt. Vernon, Va. (Cook); Falls Church, Va. (Banks); and Langdon, D. C. (Busck); July to September.

Order TRICHOPTERA.**Family PHRYGANEIDÆ.*****Phryganea interrupta* Say.**

Several have been taken on the Capitol steps at light, late in the summer.

***Phryganea vestita* Walker.**

One specimen in National Museum from Washington, May (L. O. Howard).

***Neuronia postica* Walker.**

From College Park, Md. (Sherman), and Lakeland, Md., August (Pratt).

***Neuronia semifasciata* Say.**

Plummer's Island, Md., 28th August (Schwarz and Barber).

Family LIMNEPHILIDÆ.***Goniotaulius submonilifer* Walker.**

Fairly common in May and June.

***Stenophylax scabripennis* Rambur.**

One specimen from Falls Church, Va., 18th October; one from Ashgrove, Va., October (Sherman), and one from Plummer's Island, Md., 8th September (Barber).

***Stenophylax punctatissimus* Walker.**

Several from Lakeland, Md., September (Pratt).

***Platyphylax difficilis* Walker.**

Specimens from Falls Church, Va., in September and October.

***Platyphylax subfasciata* Say.**

Specimens from High Island, Md., 28th September.

***Neophylax concinnus* McLachlan.**

One from Plummer's Island, Md., 24th September (Barber and Schwarz).

Family RHYACOPHILIDÆ.***Chimarra aterrima* Hagen.**

Abundant all through the summer. I have a smaller, shorter-winged form from Hyattsville, Md., 4th July.

***Chimarra socia* Hagen.**

Three from Washington, taken at electric light,

Family SERICOSTOMATIDÆ.

Helicopsyche annulicornis, n. sp.

Basal joint of antennæ nearly black, beyond pale, annulate with brown, darker toward tip; legs pale, coxæ and femora mostly brown. Wings dusky, with golden and black hair; fringe blackish; abdomen brown, black at tips. Wings rather elongate, venation as typical of genus, the veinlet from forking of the median running obliquely backward to cubitus. Spurs, 1-2-4. Length 6.5 mm.

Plummer's Island, Md., 28th August.

Differs from *H. borealis* in annulate antennæ, longer wings, and larger size.

Helicopsyche borealis Hagen.

Several from Falls Church and Glencarlyn, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., July to September.

Lepidostoma togatum Hagen.

Common along the Potomac river from July to September.

Notidobia americana Banks.

One from Falls Church, Va., June.

Brachycentrus incanus Hagen.

Along the Potomac river in early spring—March and April.

Family LEPTOCERIDÆ.

Molanna cinerea Hagen.

Several specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., 16th and 20th May (Currie).

Mystacides punctata Banks.

Several from Washington, D. C., also Plummer's Island, Md., 28th August.

Leptocerus mentiens Walker.

Common along the Potomac river, in June and July.

Leptocerus maculatus Banks.

Washington, D. C., at light.

Leptocerus transversus Hagen.

Common in May, June and July.

Leptocerus flavus, n. sp.

Palpi yellow, more brownish toward apex; head clothed with white hair; basal joint of antennæ yellowish, beyond black, the basal part of segments snow-white, except those near tip; thorax yellowish, with white hair. Abdomen in female green, in male yellowish; fore wings uniformly clothed with yellow hair, fringe yellow, all veins pale yellowish; hind wings nearly hyaline, with pale gray fringe; legs pale yellowish. Length ♂ 7 mm., ♀ 6 mm.

Specimens from Washington, D. C., and Falls Church, Va., at lights.

Readily known by small size and uniformly yellow wings.

Leptocella exquisita Walker.

Common from June to August. This species is variable in size.

Leptocella uwarowii Kolenati.

Not as common as the preceding.

Leptocella albida Walker.

Less common than others, July.

Triænodes ignita Walker.

Very abundant all summer.

Æcetina avara Banks.

Quite common along the Potomac river, in June and September.

Æcetina parvula Banks.

Moderately common, at light, Washington, D. C., and Falls Church, Va., July.

Æcetina guttata Banks.

Three specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., July; three in National collection, 4th and 17th July, and 25th August.

Æcetina incerta Walker.

Very abundant, June to September.

Æcetina fumosa Banks.

Quite common, June to August, Washington, D. C., High Island and Plummer's Island, Md.

Æcetina pavida Hagen.

Several specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., August.

Æcetina flaveolata Hagen.

A few from Falls Church, Va., at light, July and August. Described from Washington.

Family HYDROPSY HIDÆ.

Macronema zebratum Hagen.

Common along the Potomac, in July and August.

Macronema transversa Walker.

From Cabin John Bridge, Md., 30th May.

Polycentropus robusta Walker.

Washington, D. C., at light, June and July.

Polycentropus confusus Hagen.

Along the Potomac river, May to September.

***Polycentropus vestitus* Hagen.**

Common in June and July.

***Polycentropus lucidus* Hagen.**

Along the Potomac river, from June to September.

***Hypopsyche scalaris* Hagen.**

Several from Washington, D. C., Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., all taken during July.

***Hypopsyche alternans* Walker.**

Very abundant from July to September.

***Hypopsyche speciosa*, n. sp.**

Head brown; antennæ pale yellow; thorax almost black; abdomen dark yellow-brown; legs pale yellowish. Wings dark brown, with several large white patches as follows: One at base not reaching costal margin, a nearly complete oblique band before middle, two triangular spots beyond middle, one on front, the other on hind margin, their apices nearly touching, a spot on costa beyond the pterostigma, and a few small spots along apical margin; hind wings blackish. Length 5 mm.

Many specimens from Plummer's Island, Md., 28th August.

***Hypopsyche phalerata* Hagen.**

Quite common from June to September.

***Hypopsyche sordida* Hagen.**

Several from Falls Church, Va., July.

***Hypopsyche analis* Banks.**

From Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md., July and August.

***Philopotamus* sp.**

One female from Glencarlyn, Va., 12th August. It has very short wings, and appears to be new.

***Cyrnus pallidus*, n. sp.**

Pale yellowish throughout; wings sparsely clothed with yellow and gray hair, fringe gray; antennæ paler than body, plainly crenate within for entire length; vertex swollen; mesothorax with a central depression containing two approximate tubercles. Wings of usual shape and venation (one specimen lacks a fork to upper branch of thyridium [fork 3]); the forks 3 and 4 are shorter than in *C. flavidus*, and the wing a little more slender; the membrane shows only one pale spot, that on the fork of thyridium, near middle of wing. Legs slender, spurs 3-4-4. Length 5 mm.

Specimens from Washington, D. C., and High Island, Md., 17th June; also Plummer's Island, Md., 19th August (Barber).

This is the first record of this genus in our country.

Family HYDROPTILIDÆ.

Protoptila, n. gen.

Spurs 0-4-4. Last joint of maxillary palpus (Plate II, Fig. 13) simple. Fore wings rather slender and nearly acute at tip, without erect hair, except a few on base, fringe moderately long; hind wing slender, costal margin before middle strongly excised, fringe very broad behind. Ocelli distinct; antennæ moderately long, not very heavy; middle and hind tibiæ heavily fringed behind.

Type: Beræa? maculata Hagen.

I place this genus in the Hydroptilidæ although there are few erect hairs and there are four spurs on middle tibiæ; yet the structure of the hind wing and the palpi place it there without doubt.

Protoptila maculata Hagen.

Clymene ægerifasciella Chambers.

This pretty species is not uncommon along the Potomac region in late summer. Chambers described it as a Tineid moth. I have seen Hagen's type at Cambridge.

Allotrichia signata, n. sp.

Antennæ yellowish; head and thorax with yellowish hairs, ocelli present: fore wings black, with yellow spots as follows: a large oblong one at pterostigma, four rather large ones at subequal distances apart on the hind margin, and several small dots near the apex; fringe black, except at the pale spots where it is of the same color; hind wings gray, with gray fringe, except the apical part of the costal which is black; on the hind margin the fringe is but little longer than width of wing; legs yellow, spurs 0-3-4, hind and middle tibiæ fringed, but the fringe not very long. The fore wings have a moderately sharp tip; the hind wings are long and narrow, with an elongate concavity along costal margin beyond middle of the wing. Length 4 mm.

One specimen from Falls Church, Va., 29th June.

Allotrichia maculata Banks.

From Falls Church, and Glencarlyn, Va., 9th September, and Washington, D. C., 25th August.

Orthotrichia pallida, n. sp.

Antennæ white, in the male rather long and heavy; head white above; thorax with white hair; fore wings with pale yellowish hair, the posterior fringe white, the anterior fringe whitish, except a black patch at pterostigmatic region; slightly beyond middle of wing, at equal distances from each margin, is a black spot, and another, less distinct, on posterior margin, basad of this one; hind wings pale, nearly hyaline, fringes nearly white. Legs yellowish, spurs 1-3-4; hind tibiæ with long white fringe. Fore wings slender, acuminate at tip, which is upturned; hind wings an-

gulate near base on costal margin, thence rapidly tapering to slender tip. Length 3 mm.

From Potomac river near the Long Bridge, 25th August.

***Orthotrichia americana* Banks.**

From Washington, latter part of May till middle of August.

***Oxyethira dorsalis*, n. sp.**

When at rest it is blackish, with a median dorsal white stripe formed by the white hairs of head, middle of thorax, the basal part of hind margin of fore wings, and the white fringe of hind margin. The antennæ are white, with a few dark spots before tip, the vertex with two rosettes of white hair; the thorax has white hair on the middle, dark on the sides; the fore wings are clothed with dark brown hair, with the apex and the basal part of radius jet black; before the middle there is a white spot on each margin, sometimes apparently connected, beyond these is a white patch in the middle of wing, and farther out are two white patches on each margin, the last just before the black upturned tip. The fringe of the fore wing is rather long on the costal margin, and before tip it is much longer than the width of the wing at that point; the fringe of hind margin is much longer, especially toward tip. The hind wings are gray, with darker veins, and dark costal fringe, the gray hind fringe more than three times as long as width of wing. The fore wings are very slender, the costal margin before the tip is slightly concave, the tip almost sharp; the hind wings are very slender, acuminate, the costal margin near base swollen. Legs yellowish; spurs 1-3-4; hind tibiæ with long fringe, the hind spurs also very long. Length 3 mm.

Many specimens from Washington, D. C., Falls Church, Va., and Plummer's Island, Md.; June to September.

This species is separated from *Orthotrichia americana*, which it superficially resembles, by the fact that the costal fringe of fore wings near tip is longer than the width of the wings at that place, while in the latter species the fringe is barely longer than elsewhere along the costal margin.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Protoptila maculata</i> . | 10. <i>Psocus bisignatus</i> . |
| 2. <i>Orthotrichia pallida</i> . | 11. <i>Cyrnus pallidus</i> . |
| 3. <i>Psocus elegans</i> . | 12. <i>Helicopsyche annulicornis</i> . |
| 4. <i>Leptocerus flavus</i> . | 13. <i>Protoptila maculata</i> . |
| 5. <i>Oxyethira dorsalis</i> . | 14. <i>Lepidostoma togata</i> . |
| 6. <i>Hydropsyche speciosa</i> . | 15. <i>Lepidostoma togata</i> . |
| 7. <i>Orthotrichia pallida</i> . | 16. <i>Protoptila maculata</i> . |
| 8. <i>Allotrichia signata</i> . | 17. <i>Allotrichia signata</i> . |
| 9. <i>Cyrnus pallidus</i> . | 18. <i>Psocus bisignatus</i> . |

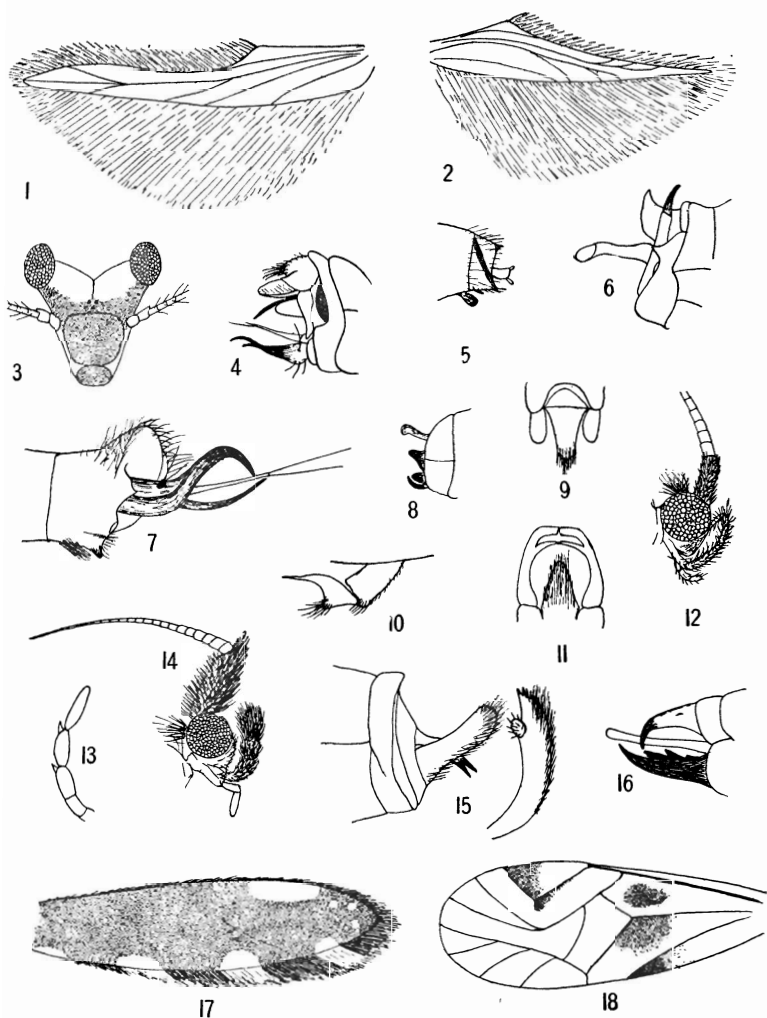


PLATE II.

NEUROPTEROID INSECTS FROM THE VICINITY OF
WASHINGTON, D. C.